

(a) an infomediary site having databases that include percentage distribution of LDL and HDL subclass particles data derived from laboratory tests wherein the data is included.

(b) a data entry interface for receiving patient personal data and test results and storing the data and results in the infomediary site databases wherein the received test results includes patient percentage distribution of LDL and HDL subclass particles;

(c) a diagnostic engine for analyzing patient personal data and test results; wherein the diagnostic engine compares received patient percentage distribution LDL and HDL subclass particle data with other tests results to generate suggested treatment solutions to the physician.

22. (New) The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 1 further comprising a physician data access interface to allow physician access to the infomediary databases.

23. (New) The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 22 further comprising a communication system allowing the physician to communicate cardiovascular healthcare management information to the patient.

24. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 21 further comprising a cardiovascular knowledge base that stores information related to cardiovascular risk factors.

25. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 21 wherein the diagnostic engine includes algorithms for associating test results with possible treatments.

26. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 21 wherein the diagnostic engine includes algorithms for associating test results with possible diagnoses.

27. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 21 wherein the diagnostic engine includes algorithms for associating diagnosis information with possible treatment plans.

28. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 27 wherein the treatment plans include personalized drugs, diet and exercise suggestions.

29. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 22 wherein the physician dynamically selects parameters for treatment solutions based on patient test results trends.

30. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 23, wherein the patient provides compliance data that is stored in the records for later review by the physician.

31. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 29, further comprising a patient access interface whereby the patient accesses a cardiovascular treatment plan and views test results including trends over time.

32. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 22, wherein the diagnostic engine analyzes patient test results and provides suggested diagnoses to the physician.

33. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 22, wherein the diagnostic engine analyzes test result, patient data, diagnostic information and provides suggested treatment plans.

34. The cardiovascular healthcare management system of claim 22, wherein the diagnostic engine analyzes test results, patient data, diagnostic information and provides a baseline determination for ongoing therapy monitoring.

REMARKS

Applicant has amended the claims to focus on percentage distribution of LDL and HDL subclass particles data and analysis related to such subfractions. For example, on page 14 and 15 of the specification shows, the unexpected value of such LDL and HDL subclass data is set out.

Considering 954 patient samples (458 cases and 496 controls), age was a very significant predictor of CVD. Cases are significantly older than controls (60 vs. 52 years of age). After adjusting for the age difference, none of the risk factors are significantly different between the cases and